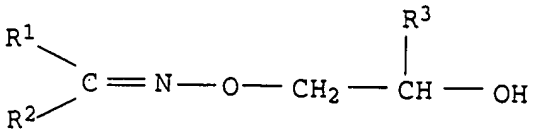
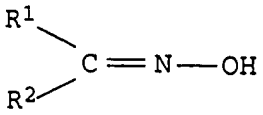
1. A process for the preparation of O-(2-hydroxyalkyl) oximes of the formula I



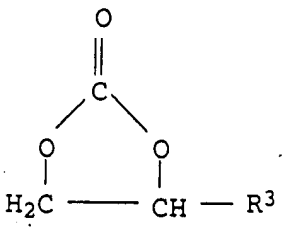
(I),

in which R^1 and R^2 each stand for an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 5-membered to 7-membered cycloalkyl radical, and R^3 denotes an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a ketoxime of the general formula II



(II),

with a carbonate of the formula IV



(IV)

in the presence of a catalyst.

2. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein the ketoxime II used is acetone oxime, butanone oxime, or cyclohexanone oxime.

3. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein the ketoxime II used is acetone oxime.

4. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein the starting material is a compound IV in which R^3 denotes methyl.

5. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein potassium hydrogen carbonate is used as catalyst.

a'cont.

6. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein a tertiary amine is used as catalyst.

7. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein II is reacted with IV without a solvent. --